# Arsenic and Landfills: Protecting Water Quality

Session VI. Old Landfills and Waste Sites

Rudi Hon Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA

#### Session VI. Old Landfills and Waste Sites

**General Questions** 

What do we know?

What do we not know?

Who knows – and needs to know – what?

Where do we go from here?

### Session VI. Old Landfills and Waste Sites Specific and synthesis questions

- 1. How prevalent is arsenic contamination in the groundwater down-gradient of old, unlined landfills?
- 2. How arsenic contaminations at waste sites compare to arsenic contaminations down-gradient of old landfills? Do they share any field and/or chemical characteristics?
- 3. Is there any evidence that might suggest that some arsenic contamination at old landfills may originate from within the landfills?
- 4. What is the arsenic content of iron floc deposits commonly observed down-gradient of unlined landfills and what risks do iron flocs pose?

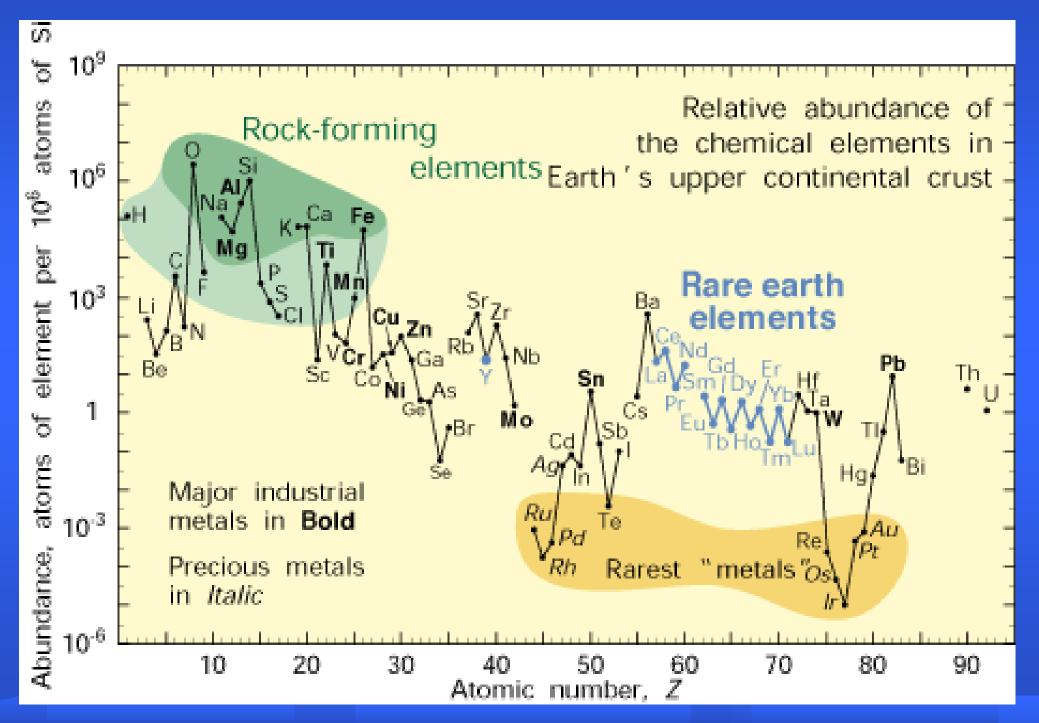
### Session VI. Old Landfills and Waste Sites Specific and synthesis questions (cont'd)

- 5. By comparing analytical data from sampling of leachate collection systems to data from leachate-impacted groundwater what can we deduce about relative impacts of landfilled arsenic wastes *vs* naturally occurring arsenic mobilized by leachate?
- 6. What experience do we have with respect to arsenic as a contaminant of concern at C&D debris landfills or in C&D debris that is proposed for beneficial uses?
- 7. Laboratory forward experiments/tests vs inverse problem solutions of data from old landfills.

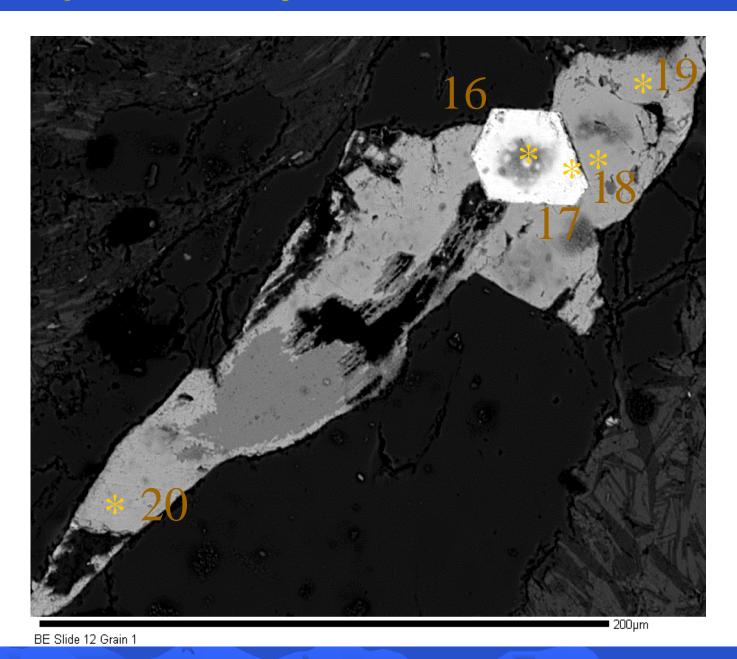
Chemical Composition of Human Body			
70-kg person			
Element	Mass	Element	Mass
Oxygen	43 kg	Rubidium	0.68 g
Carbon	16 kg	Strontium	0.32 g
Hydrogen	7 kg	Bromine	0.26 g
Nitrogen	1.8 kg	Lead	0.12 g
Calcium	1.0 kg	Copper	<b>72 mg</b>
Phosphorus	780 g	Aluminum	60 mg
Potassium	140 g	Cadmium	50 mg
Sulfur	140 g	Cerium	40 mg
Sodium	100 g	Barium	22 mg
Chlorine	95 g	lodine	20 mg
Magnesium	19 g	Tin	20 mg
Iron	4.2 g	Titanium	20 mg
Fluorine_	2.6 g	Boron	18 mg
Zinc	2.3 g	Nickel	15 mg
Silicon	1.0 g	Selenium	15 mg

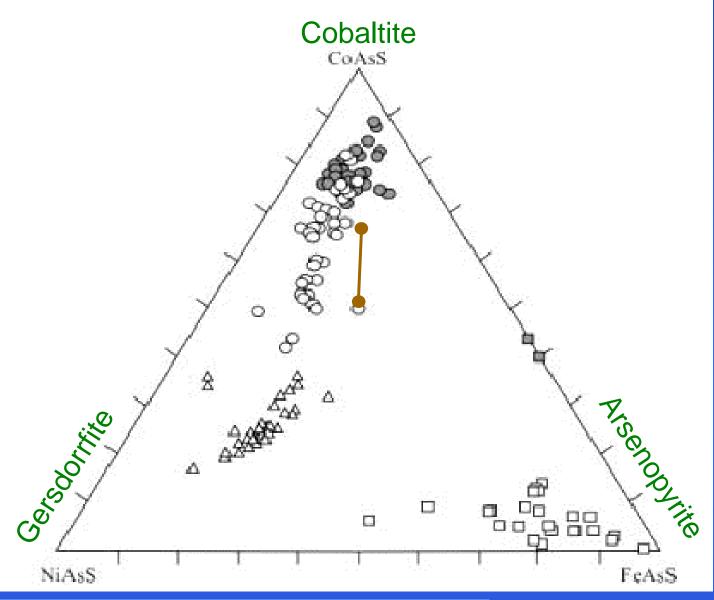
#### **Chemical Composition of Human Body**

70-kg person			
Element	Mass	Element	Mass
Chromium	14 mg	Tellurium	0.7 mg
Manganese	12 mg	Yttrium	0.6 mg
Arsenic	7 mg	Bismuth	0.5 mg
Lithium	7 mg	Thallium	0.5 mg
Cesium	6 mg	Indium	0.4 mg
Mercury	6 mg	Gold	0.2 mg
Germanium	5 mg	Scandium	0.2 mg
Molybdenum	5 mg	Tantalum	0.2 mg
Cobalt	3 mg	Vanadium	0.11 mg
Antimony	2 mg	Thorium	0.1 mg
Silver	2 mg	Uranium	0.1 mg
Niobium	1.5 mg	Samarium	50 µg
Zirconium	1 mg	Beryllium	36 µg
Lanthanium	0.8 mg	Tungsten	20 µg
Gallium	0.7 mg		



#### Spot Analysis - Grain 12/1

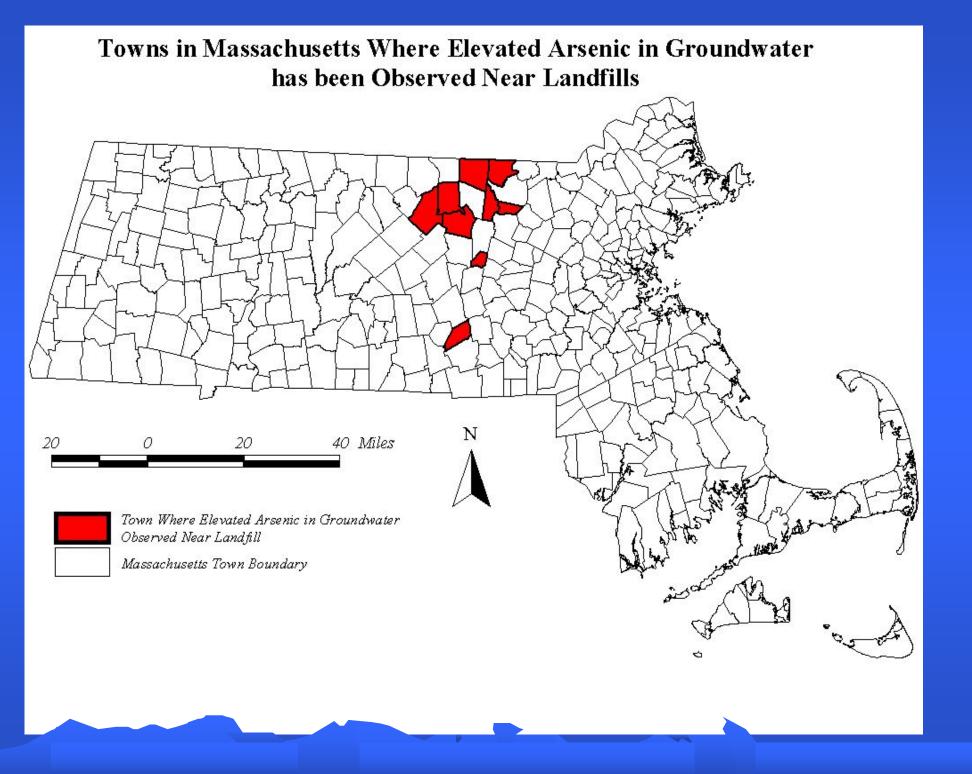




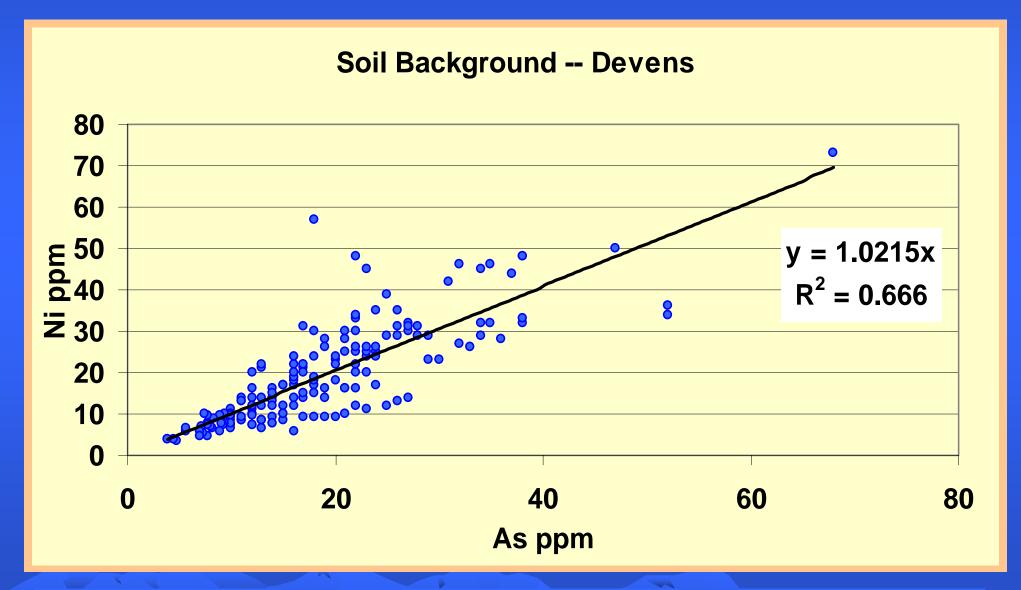
Background diagram reference:
Melekestseva, Zaykov, Belogub, and Tesalina, (2004): Sulpharsenides and Arsenides in Massive Sulphide
Deposits Connected with
Ultramafites, South Urals; Applied
Mineralogy, Pecchio et al. (eds) 2004
ICAM-BR, São Paulo.

Cobaltite - Gersdorrfite
Solid Solution Range – Bedrock,
Central Massacusetts

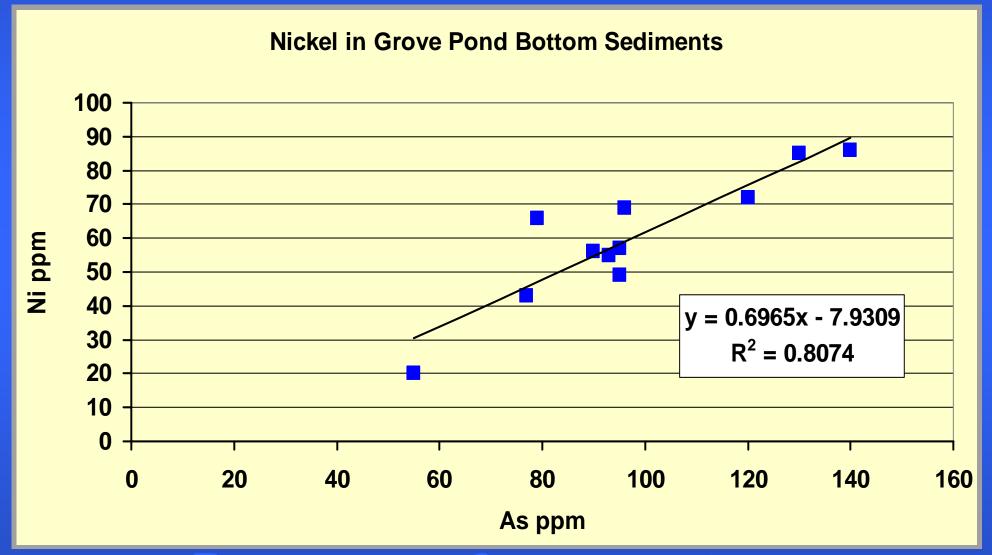
Background diagram:
cobaltite - white circles
gersdorrfite - triangles
arsenopyrite - white blocks

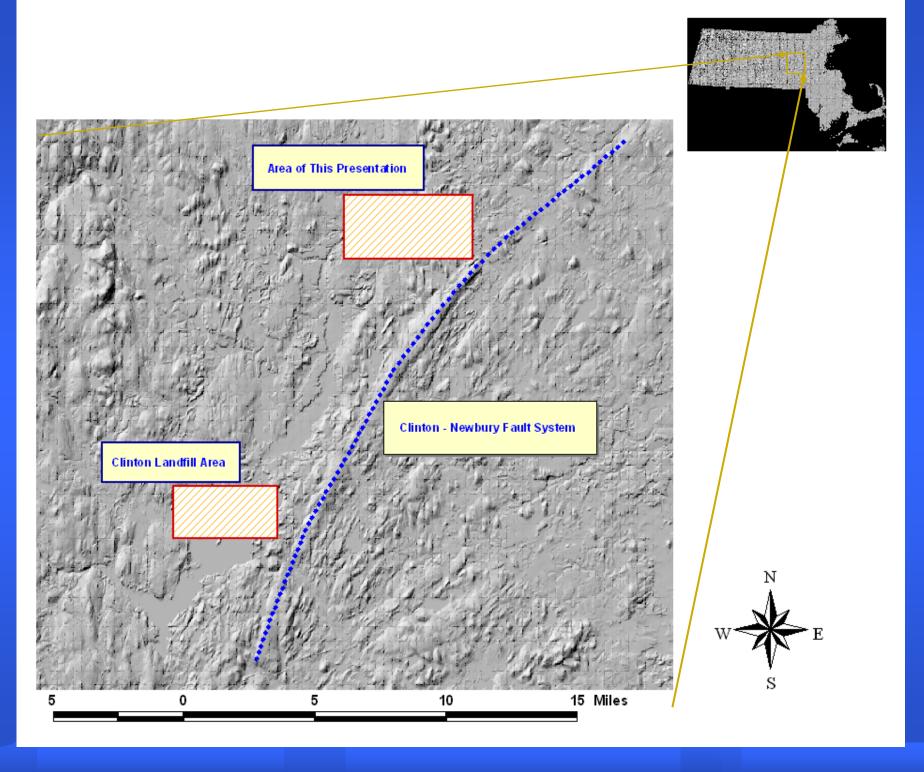


## Nickel vs Arsenic in Soils --Devens



## Central Mass Bottom Sediments





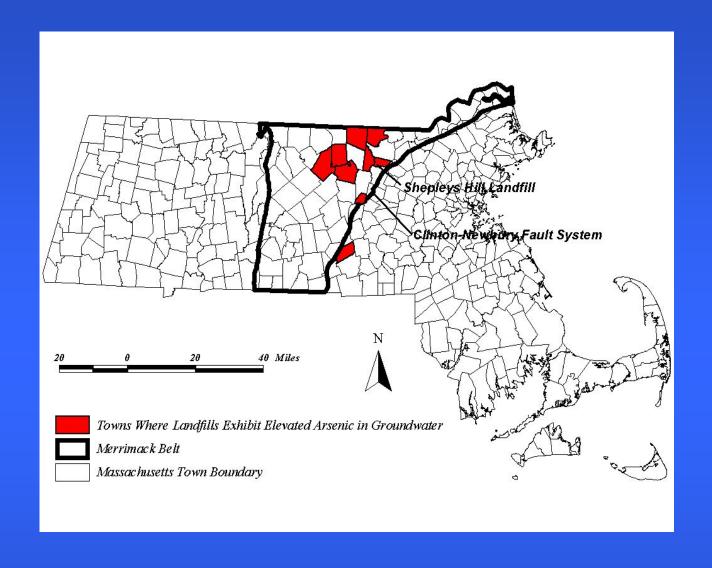


Figure 13: Map showing the extent of the Merrimack Belt, position of the Clinton-Newbury Fault System, and the location of the towns where elevated arsenic in groundwater has been observed near landfills.